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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
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FOR 1909.
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Small ... 6.00
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No. 16,035. 號五十三零千六萬一第 日九念月七年元統宣 HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1909. 一拜禮 號三十月九年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

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Electric Lifts to each Floor.
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Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
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APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
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ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
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Two steamers (ss. *Sui An* and *Sui Tai*) daily to
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COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
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BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
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BUTTER.
WE regret that, owing to a sharp rise in
the price of Butter in Australia, and
to the low rate of exchange ruling here, we are
compelled to raise the selling price of our
"DAIRY" brand Butter to 80 cents per lb.
from 1st September, when the following
prices will rule:—
"HONEYBUCKLE" brand, \$1.00 per lb.
"DAIRY" brand, " 80 "
"DAIRYMAID" brand, " 70 "
"BUTTERCUP" brand, " 65 "

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CHATEAU RAUZAN ...	44.00	—
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The above Clarets, imported from the well known firm of CHAS. RANCOURT ET FILS, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the Juice of the Grape.

Clarets from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need further comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, with publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTHS.

On the 11th September, 1909, at No. 4, Elliot Crescent, Robinson Road, the wife of G. P. LAMBERT, of a daughter.
On September 2nd, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. JOHN JONKES, a son.
On September 4th, at Shanghai, the wife of W. J. E. FORSTH, a son.
On September 5th, at Shanghai, the wife of GEORGE COMMA, a son.
On September 7th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. ROSS, a son.

DEATHS.

On September 6th, at Shanghai, GEORGE HIRT, of F. W. ROSENBAUM, aged 33 years.
On September 7th, at Shanghai, LIZETTE ELAINE LOUREIRO, the beloved wife of J. E. LOUREIRO, aged 40 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 13TH 1909.

When explaining the Bill "to provide for the collection of duties upon Intoxicating Liquors" which was introduced in the Legislative Council last Friday His Excellency the Governor said it was a sincere attempt to give effect to the wishes of the community as they are represented by the unofficial members of the community. In that Bill, we fear, fails, and we are not surprised that two unofficial members of the Council took the earliest opportunity of letting it be known that the proposals of the Government do not meet with their approval, inasmuch as they go much beyond what they had contemplated when they recommended the imposition of a duty on all Foreign and Chinese liquors imported and consumed in the Colony. The Bill, provid-

ing as it does for the institution of a Customs service, drives the wedge well into the free trade traditions of the port. As we remarked when the recommendations of the Unofficial Members were published, they were absolutely silent as to the means of collecting the import duty recommended. It is clear from the brief remarks made at the Council meeting by the Hon. Mr. STEWART that the unofficial members did not share the view that the taxation of all alcoholic liquors consumed in the Colony involved the institution of a Customs service, from which this port, to its undoubted advantage, has heretofore been free. H.E. the GOVERNOR explained that he had considered certain alternative suggestions—including one outlined by a correspondent in our columns, by which it was required that liquor should be sold only in vessels bearing a revenue label which would have to be broken in order to extract the liquor. Certain objections to this scheme appeared on investigation, and it was shelved. There was, however, another scheme outlined in the "Daily Press" of the same date, whereby whatever tax was imposed here could be collected at the port of export. It did not appear from the Governor's speech that this scheme also had been considered. The more this scheme is examined the more practical it appears, so far as the collection of duties is concerned, but the weak point about it, we conceive, is that there is little possibility of the money being remitted with the necessary promptitude when it has to be sent by Consuls in various parts of the world to the Imperial Government, and by the latter to the Hongkong Treasury. Circumlocution means delay. The community will continue to hope that the Government even yet may find a way to get the revenue they want from alcoholic liquors without making so important a change in the character of the port as the institution of a Customs service implies. We note the promise that it will be the smallest possible preventive service, that the powers of search will be the minimum necessary, and that the stringency with which the search is prosecuted will entirely depend upon the co-operation of the firms in the Colony with the Government in preventing smuggling, if they cannot do it alone. At the same time the fact must not be overlooked that the duties are so high as to make the smuggling of spirits a by means of profitable occupation for the class of trader with an inclination to smuggle, for a duty of \$6-40 per case on whiskey, plus the charges incurred by storage in the King's warehouse and the other small charges incidental to obtaining delivery therefrom, adds roughly 50 per cent to the cost, while in the case of gin it more than doubles the present cost to the consumer. True, many obstacles to smuggling are imposed by the Bill. Ships are required to declare their imports of intoxicating liquors. A ship's manifest—His Excellency said, shows all liquor on board, and there is already a legal remedy against anyone who imports liquors disguised as any other wares. But what is there against liquors being manifested as "provisions," so long as the freight for liquors has been paid? And what about import by junk? It is worth pointing out in this connection that the import duty on wines and spirits into China is only \$2 mace per case on whiskey and 5 mace on brandy, so that unless we have a fairly large preventive service, a surreptitious import trade in wines and spirits from Canton and other coast ports may develop.

We can quite understand the Government's reasons for wishing to rush this Bill through the Council, but, at the same time, having regard to the important bearing the Ordinance would have on the whole shipping business of the port, the Government ought to afford the community a reasonable time to consider the manifold possibilities of ranges from 9 candelars per imperial gallon (on rum and gin) to interference with trade which it is feared may arise under the provisions of the Bill.

One more observation may be made. The community would have been glad of an explanation of the need for imposing a rate of duty which the Hon. Mr. HERTZ calculates will yield a million dollars net per annum. By the new schedule of license fees, which has now been abandoned, the Government expected to get an addition of only two and a half lakhs of dollars. Can one million dollars really be needed in addition to the increased yield anticipated from the new stamp duties, and the "substantial contribution" towards the loss of revenue from opium which the Colony is expecting to receive from the Imperial Government,—to say nothing of the savings which have been effected in expenditure owing to the labours of the Retirement Committee? On this point, as well as on the larger aspects of the measure

it is desirable that the community should be fully consulted. As the Government hope to pass the measure next Thursday there is no time to be lost by the unofficial members in ascertaining the general sense of the community on the measure with a view to securing such alterations in the Bill as are deemed desirable and necessary.

The German Mail of the 11th August was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

Saipa are reported to be now more plentiful around Shanghai than they have been; they are just beginning to return to their former favourite haunts.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 10 of 1909, entitled—An Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

An extract of meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of August shows that the average maximum temperature during that period was 87.5, and the average minimum 78.8 degrees. The sun shone for 215.3 hours during the month, while the rainfall registered 8.340 inches.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council—Ordinance No. 26 of 1909.—An Ordinance to amend the Magistrates and Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1909.

It is announced that negotiations for the fusion of the Russo-Chinese Bank and the Siberian Commercial Bank are practically complete. The two great concerns have hitherto operated in rivalry, and the arrangement will mean not only economies in working but a great extension of business, chiefly in China.

Mr. John Burkinshaw, of St. Bruno, Sunningdale, Berks, formerly of Singapore, who died on July 15, aged 68, left English property of the gross value of \$35,913 6s. 7d., net \$35,857 10s. 1d. He left foreign property of the gross value of \$91,755, net \$82,322 10s. (exclusive of immovables).

To-day is the New Year of the Persians, commencing the year 1279 of the era of Yazdegerd, the last King of the Sassanides of ancient Iran or Persia. A Jaan ceremony will be held this morning at the Persia Club in Elgin Street at 9 a.m. We take the opportunity of wishing our Persian friends a happy and prosperous New Year.

The death of another European child from cholera at Chefoo is announced. The child's name was Mabel Botham. It is supposed that she caught cold two days ago when bathing in chilly weather and suffering from diarrhoea. Thus far there has been no epidemic, only isolated cases, and we trust there will be none.

A large congregation assembled at St. Peter's Church yesterday morning when the Right Rev. Bishop Lander publicly dedicated the new reredos and pulpit, the gift of Sir Paul Chater, and a handsome brass lectern, from an anonymous donor, as well as the brass altar rail presented by the Church Council. His Lordship preached the sermon and the service was fully choral. The pulpit and reredos are the work of Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

Mr. Henry Hooper, of Koh Samui, Eastbury Road, Northwood, of the firm of Messrs. Harry A. Padman and Co., East India merchants, of Finsbury-pavement, E.C., who died on June 12, left estate valued at \$50,105 gross, with net personally \$45,070. He left \$2,000 for the institution of a free ward for distressed British subjects in the Bangkok Nursing Home; and to four other charitable institutions in England he left \$1,000 each.

Capt. G. B. Mackenzie, R.G.A., on the termination of his period of service on the staff of the School of Gunnery, Shoeburyness, has been appointed to No. 83 Company, R.G.A., Hongkong, Lieut. H. B. Thompson, R.G.A., has been appointed to the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A., Lieut. L. B. E. Taylor, R.G.A., has been appointed to the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A., Capt. C. N. Ewart, R.A. has been appointed staff officer to the Colonial Forces in the Straits Settlements.

Congratulations were freely given on August 15 to Sir Thomas Sutherland on his seventy-fifth birthday. Sir Thomas started life as a junior clerk in the P. & O. service, went to the Far East and became chief representative in the Far East of the Company when quite a young man, and worked his way up to become chairman of the company, as well as that of the London Board of the Suez Canal Company. Sir Thomas was one of the founders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

The death is announced of Mr. George Baker, Superintendent of the Cosmopolitan and International Docks, Shanghai. The late Mr. Baker was a valued employee of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., and had been in the service of that firm and its predecessor, Messrs. S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd., for several years. He was a man who was well-liked and respected by all who knew him, says the N. C. Daily News. The late Mr. Baker married Miss Black, daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Black, who was for many years dockmaster at the Old Dock. He leaves a widow and two young daughters. Mr. Baker went to the General Hospital a short time ago suffering from dysentery but his friends did not realize that his condition was critical until quite late in the week.

An excellent group photograph of the tiffin party at Government House on the occasion of the visit of H. I. H. Prince Hsuan and Admiral Sah was taken by A. Fong.

A distinguished personage came to Hongkong on Friday from Manila in the person of Lieut. Colonel Jack White. He joined the American Army nine years ago, and he has attained his present rank through his indomitable pluck.

Herr Heinrich Hobler has returned to the Colony from a successful tour in Japan, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, and other ports. He proposes to give pianoforte recitals in Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Macao, and probably one or two concerts in Hongkong.

It is rumoured that Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton K.C.B., K.C.V.O., commanding the China Squadron, on the expiration of his tenure will be succeeded by Vice-Admiral Sir A. Berkeley Milne, who is now in command of the Second Division of the Home Fleet.

PROMENADE CONCERT AT KOWLOON.

A pierrot entertainment is a novelty in Hongkong, and this being the attraction offered at the Kowloon Bowling Green on Saturday a large number of ladies and gentlemen gave their patronage to a promenade concert which proved one of the most successful given this season. The programme was certainly distinguished for its originality of conception and freshness of ideas, and the promoters as well as those who played their parts on the stage, are deserving of the highest commendations.

The scene revealed in the course of the programme was one pleasing animation. The brilliant illuminations, the fine stage effects, and the moving throng made up a very charming picture indeed. Music and creature comforts were administered in a manner to give universal satisfaction, and it is safe to say that no one left the grounds who did not appreciate the night on the green.

Seven pierrots and pierrettes held the stage—four pierrots in green and three pierrettes in red, but others, dressed in white, were engaged in various occupations in connection with the event. The costumes were very effective indeed, and were in keeping with the original and artistic features of the concert. The seven entertainers called themselves "The Port and Starboard Lights," and made their debut with an introduction set to charming music. Monsieur Maraschino (Mr. Ayris) rendered "Take a pair of sparkling eyes" very well, considering he was suffering from a cold. He was followed by Mlle. Chantrelle (Miss Parle), who was quite at home on the stage and was easily first favourite. Her staging of "Molly Molyneux" was so agreeable that she had to respond to an encore, and she gave "Mr. Crocodile" in a very attractive style. Monsieur Curacao (Mr. White, of the Tamar) used his baritone voice to advantage in "The Longshoreman," and an encore being demanded he complied with "Devon, Glorious Devon," while Mlle. Crème de Menthe (Miss Logan) sang very sweetly "Bedtime at the Zoo." Then came Monsieur Vermont (Mr. Wilkin) with his amusing rendering of "British Slavery," a song which depicts the eastern idea of certain phases of western life, such, for instance, as "men are put upon the rocks till they pay their income tax." A trio was contributed by the Port Lights, "Little Silver Moonbeams." It was exquisitely rendered and an encore followed. The Buffs Band, which played charming selections at the opening and the close of the first part of the programme, contributed "Taddy Bears Pounce" and "Miss Hook of Holland" in the interval. The second part of the programme was devoted to "The Gay Green Islanders," a little light sketch which gave plenty of scope for singing and dancing. "Miss Parks" and Mr. Wilkin were deservedly applauded for their clever delineation of certain aspects of London life. Miss Logan's sweet voice was particularly effective in the duet, "A basket of flowers," in which she was associated with Mr. Ayris, and three Port Lights roused the enthusiasm of the audience with their song and dance. The choruses were well taken throughout, and the very original programme was carried through without a hitch. The pianist was Mr. White.

THE LANDING OF FOREIGN TROOPS IN HONGKONG.
NEW REGULATIONS.
The following regulations made by the Governor-in-Council under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance appear in the current Gazette:—
1. Foreign Ships-of-War shall not make any examination or survey of the shores or waters of the Colony either from anchorage or by means of boats or otherwise.
2. Foreign Soldiers or Sailors, if unarmed, may be landed in the Colony within the harbour limits, without the prior consent of the Governor, provided that when it is desired to land a number of men exceeding one hundred, notice must be given by the Senior Officer in command of the Foreign Ships or Troops concerned to the Colonial Secretary, in order that all facilities of which local conditions admit may be given. Applications for permission to land armed parties in connection with funerals or to take part in public ceremonies of an exceptional nature will be addressed to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary by the Senior Officer in command of the Foreign Ships or Troops concerned. No application is necessary in the case of Officers.
3. No Foreign Soldiers or Sailors shall be landed in the Colony outside the harbour limits from any vessel without the permission of the Governor, for which application must be made by the Senior Officer in command of the Foreign Ships or Troops concerned.

TELEGRAMS.

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THE JAPANESE MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Tokyo, September 12th.
It is understood that Mr. Takahira, the Minister to Washington, who has recently returned, resigns the post, and that Mr. Makino, late Minister of Education, will succeed him.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS".]

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

LONDON, September 11th.
President Taft received H.I.H. Prince Kuni in audience. He sent a message of personal good-will to the Emperor of Japan.

THE ANHUI CONCESSION.

SIR JOHN LISTER KAYE'S POSITION.

LONDON, September 11th.
Sir John Lister Kaye in a letter to "The Times" complains of China's breach of faith regarding the Anhui mines. He says he hopes His Majesty's Government in considering any other compromise will not allow the question of our rights to be made a matter of discussion, but will maintain the strong attitude adopted by Sir John Jordan, and insist on a fair price in the event of a compulsory sale of the property.

LORD ROSEBERRY AND THE BUDGET.

LONDON, September 11th.
Lord Rosebery, addressing a great meeting of business men in Glasgow, described the Budget as a revolution which would put the future of Great Britain into the melting-pot. In the best interest of the nation the Budget should not become law.

LATER.

The newspaper comments on Lord Rosebery's attitude are of a very varied character.

The "Standard," the "Daily Mail," and the "Telegraph" say it makes the rejection of the Budget by the House of Lords a certainty.

The Liberals consider the situation unchanged.

The "Daily News" says Lord Rosebery has definitely joined the Conservatives.

LONDON, September 12th.
Lord Rosebery had resigned the Presidency of the Liberal League before he delivered his speech at Glasgow.

CZECH CONDEMNATION OF THE KAISER.

THE KAISER'S TRAIN HELD UP.

LONDON, September 11th.
In connection with the attendance of the German Emperor at the Austrian military manoeuvres in Moravia, the Czech population in the manoeuvre area are boycotting the visit.

The Czech Press bitterly attacks the Kaiser's anti-Polish policy.

LONDON, September 12th.
The train conveying H. M. the Kaiser from the Austrian manoeuvres was held up for a short time by a detonator which had been placed on the metals, it is supposed, by mischievous individuals.

PEARY AND THE POLE.

LONDON, September 11th.
It is reported from Washington that Commander Peary cabled to the

Navy and the State Departments officially notifying that he had hoisted the Stars and Stripes on the North Pole and took possession of the entire region in the name of the President of the United States.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

10th September.

THE WEATHER.

For the past fortnight the heat has been intense day and night, but a thunderstorm, this afternoon, and a good downpour of rain has cooled the atmosphere.

THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

When Prince Tsai-Ham and Admiral Sah arrived here on Thursday, H. E. the Viceroy and all the High Officials went down to Whampoa to receive them. As it was the anniversary day of some former Emperor, the Prince and the Admiral were dressed in their Court robes. The Prince used a green chair carried by eight bearers. There was a gathering in the Yun-lan College, where the Prince received an address of welcome, and a similar address was presented by the Chinese Merchants' Guild, all the prominent merchants, literati, and officials being present. The hall in which the address was presented was most gorgeously decorated with Chinese lanterns, flowers, etc., and the Prince was pleased with the sight. As there was no suitable place for the Royal guest for the night he returned about midnight to Hongkong.

COLLAPSE OF A HOUSE.

An slated water factory under construction suddenly collapsed about 7.30 p.m. on 8th inst. near Yun-lan Moon. There was naturally great excitement in the neighbourhood. The Chinese police, with the assistance of members of a hospital staff, saved many persons, but four people lost their lives.

GAMBLING IN CANTON.

A Cantonese official in Peking, Chau-Hing Kwei, recently memorialized the Throne to discontinue the gambling monopoly in Canton. Instructions were sent from Peking to the Viceroy, but the Viceroy replied that the state of the revenue did not admit of the abolition of the gambling monopoly. The same gentleman in Peking has again represented to the Throne that unless gambling is absolutely abolished in Canton there is no hope of exterminating the pirates and robbers in the neighbourhood of Canton.

DEATH OF AN OLD GERMAN RESIDENT.

Mr. C. Koh, an old resident of the Colony and manager of the firm of Messrs. Lamko and Rogge, died at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday. Deceased, who has been ailing for some time, decided to undergo an operation, but this proved fatal. Mr. Koh, who was a member of the Hongkong Club and the Club Germania, has been in the Colony for the past ten or twelve years, and the news of his death was learned with regret by the large circle of friends he had made here.

DEMAND FOR A FLEET.

CANADA FIRM FOR AN INDEPENDENT NAVY.

Discussions of the greatest importance, a London paper says, have been taking place during the last few weeks between the delegates of the Canadian Government to the Imperial Defence Conference and the Admiralty. The proceedings of the conference have been marked by complete accord with regard to military defence, and the Colonial delegates have agreed to the Government's plans providing for a complete interchangeability of forces between all parts of the Empire.

The naval problem has not been so easy of solution. To begin with, the Admiralty policy developed during the last few years of withdrawing every possible ship from Eastern and Australian waters created a grave sense of insecurity in the Colonies, which was vigorously voiced at the proceedings of the conference.

The question before the conference was whether each Colony should make a contribution to the Imperial Navy, leaving their defences entirely in the hands of the Admiralty, or whether they should provide for themselves by building their own ships and having their naval forces completely under the control of their own Parliaments.

The Canadian delegates were unanimously and unreservedly in favour of the latter course. They came here with cut-and-dried plans for building their own fleet, and refused to be moved from their decision, in spite of the fact that the other Colonies, though with reservations, agreed to the principle of a contribution.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Their chief argument was the necessity for a strong naval force on the Pacific coast. The immigration of Japanese labourers into British Columbia has already caused a great deal of friction, and the Western States, like the Californians, view Japan with distrustful eyes. The Canadian delegates argued that since the withdrawal of the fleet from the Pacific their western coast stands unprotected, and as there is no possibility of the strengthening of the fleet in the Far East they are absolutely compelled to make adequate provision for their own defences.

At the sittings of the full conference they adhered firmly to this attitude, and the matter was there left to be discussed privately between them and the Admiralty at private conferences. A number of these have already taken place, and the result will be discussed at the full sitting of the conference on Thursday.

The Australian delegates took up a similar line to the Canadians, they, too, having Japan in view. The Admiralty, however, laid it down that Australia was best defended by securing the cooperation of the British Navy strategically distributed. They said that more British vessels would be seen in Australian waters than heretofore secured the adherence of the Australian representatives to the principle of a contribution.

The Australian delegates agreed that any ships they built should be placed at the disposal of the Admiralty in case of necessity so that their fleet might form an effective arm of naval defence, wherever Imperial interests were assailed.

The Australian fleet will probably be manned for some years by officers and men from the Imperial Navy. It is not likely that the Australian contribution will take the form of a Dreadnought.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Our great poet has told us, and we have accepted it, that in the Spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. Not so in the East. That inspiration—or craze—does not seize him until the Autumn, and this month should hear the sound of wedding bells not once or twice, but many times. In calculating the monthly expenditure one has now to reckon on wedding presents. Good wishes must have a tangible accompaniment.

We are brought into touch with the aerial triumphs achieved at home by a European firm advertising in the East "Blériot aeroplanes for sale." The price is not one within the reach of all, but some sports may like to experiment even at this stage with the machine about which the following limerick has been perpetrated:

There was a young fellow named Blériot,
Who went on a journey so hairy oh,
He nimble flew over
From Calais to Dover,
And so he escaped Mal de Mary oh!

Now that aerial navigation has received such a tremendous impetus it might not be out of place to quote the rules for passengers in airships which have been drawn up by an ingenious German. They are:

1. Do not fear accidents; the airship is safe enough and cannot, like a train, run off the rails.
2. Keep calm; do not fidget or throw your arms and legs about in your excitement.
3. Do not smoke.
4. Do not light matches.
5. Do not make a nuisance of yourself by making commonplace remarks about the advance of modern science. Everybody knows it is advancing.
6. Be sensible about your equipment.
7. Do not take useless baggage; the necessary things are heavy enough.
8. Wear sensible garments. It is cold high up in the air.
9. Do not grumble because there is no dining car on the airship.
10. Do not despise ordinary land travellers. It was not you who invented airships.

The price of the Blériot aeroplanes as advertised in a Bangkok newspaper is 7,000 ticals. A griffin wanted to know what a tical was, and when it was explained to him, he demanded to know the difference between a Siamese tical and an English one. The problem is one that might have been presented to Harry Lander, whose comments on tictles are well known in the Colony, but in his absence the explanation was offered that no one could stand seven thousand English tictles. Neither, to my mind, could any one withstand seven thousand Siamese ticals.

Woe is me. My favourite drink is to be taxed, and I will either have to risk bankruptcy or become teetotal and wear a blue ribbon in my buttonhole. I am not the only one who sings this doleful lay, because there are others who, despite the optimism of His Excellency, do not view with composure having to pay increased prices for the liquors which have become so essential to tables out here. Have we no heroes to come forth and declare our resolutions in similar language to the home writer who has modelled the following composition on "Scots wha hae?"

SCOTS WHA DAE A DRAPPIE LO'E
(Tune—"Scots Wha Hae.")

Scots wha dae a drappie lo'e,
Scots wha aften hae got fou,
See the price o' whisky noo,
And drap a bitter too!
Nae mair, I doot, we'll get a spree,
Nae mair we'll laigh and sing wi' glee;
Nae mair the guid and barley bree,
Oor weary hearts will cheer,
Nae the day, and nae the oor,
Focht agin' Lloyd George's poole;
Gie the Budget its death door—
It's a' for liberty.
Arise, ye sons o' Scotland's isle,
Arise, ye hardy men o' toil;
Arise, an' fecht in proper style,
And gain the victory!

This price is far over big tax pay,
Sic nonsense we're nae gann the hae;
The want oor dram wid never dae,
And that ye a' ken fae.
Then join wi' me, ye Scotchmen true,
And fecht for Scotland's mountain dew!
We'll pay nae mair for it jist noo,
Than what we did lang syne.

Banchoy. W. S.

I have referred to the subject before, but at the risk of being charged with reiteration I must suggest that the time is opportune for considering the possibility of drawing revenue from other sources than wines and spirits. Why should the inebrious ginger beer, the saccharine lemonade, the sparkling orange champagne, and all the rest of the drinks which form the tipple of the teetotal section go untaxed? These drinks are just as much a luxury to the teetotalers as the wines and spirits to the non-teetotalers, and why duties should be imposed on the latter and none on the former seems hardly quite fair. Moreover, the people who imbibe these so-called soft drinks have a sneaking conviction that they are more moral than the others who don't mind having a whisky or even a glass of champagne, and if that be so they should not be averse to paying their share of the expenses of the Colony. Who is going to see justice done?

The public, it seems, were very near missing all the excitement which the proceedings of the Legislative Council on Friday have occasioned. The meeting of the Council was called for 2.30, and the scribes were in attendance, but a luncheon was in progress at Government House in honour of Prince Hsun. When one solid hour had passed without any sign of the Council assembling in the Council Chamber it recalled to

recollection that Sir Robert Hart not long ago spoke of a Chinese official dinner sometimes lasting twenty-four hours, and the scribes began to wonder whether they should not, there and then, in the absence of a quorum of councillors declare the meeting adjourned sine die, and proceed to other duties demanding their attention on that day. No message came from Government House to save the situation, but, as Fate would have it, just as the reporters were on the point of concluding that the Council would not sit that day, in the procession walked at twenty minutes to four, and business proceeded as if nothing had happened. As I say, it was a timely arrival which happily prevented the sweet eloquence being wasted on the desert air.

One of the events of the week has been the Chinese naval visit. Two cruisers, one gunboat and a training ship flying the yellow dragon represented the nucleus of that Chinese Navy which optimists believe will be formed one day, but though the sight may have been impressive to the native Chinese it could only have impressed the Westerners with the fact that China has a long road to travel yet before she possesses a navy commensurate with her needs.

One of our delusions has been shattered. We thought—and the thought occasionally has found pictorial expression—that when the North Pole was discovered a Scotsman would be found sitting on it hugging a bottle of whisky. Now it seems that when the Pole is discovered we shall find two Yanks squabbling as to who "got there" first.

The drought is ended. Many anxious thoughts were given to gardens and tennis courts as the days passed without any rain, but now the tension is relieved and gardens and courts are beginning to look fresh and green again. Still we are not out of the wood so far as our water supply is concerned, and a much greater rainfall is necessary before our reservoirs show the level which we like to see to carry us through the dry winter months.

RODERICK RANDOM.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. BUTLER WRIGHT.

PROCEEDINGS AT SHANGHAI.

The N.C. Daily News of Tuesday last contained the following:—
A telegram which we received from our Hongkong correspondent on Sunday stated that it had been reported to the police that Mr. Butler Wright, accountant of the Chinese section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, had disappeared.

The British authorities at Shanghai also received notice of the disappearance of Mr. Wright, and the police were instructed that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of the accountant. The British Consul-General, on the information telegraphed to him, issued a provisional warrant for Wright's arrest if he should come to this port, and as the latter was reported to be travelling to Shanghai by the *Tenyo Maru* the warrant was counter-signed by the Japanese Consul-General so as to enable the Municipal Police to arrest the accused man on a Japanese ship.

The arrest was effected on the *Tenyo Maru* by Det. Sgt. Gibson, who, with the assistance of other detectives, conveyed the prisoner to Shanghai. Wright was immediately brought up at the British Police Court and he was remanded in custody for seven days.

The proceedings at the Police Court in Shanghai are reported as follows:—

William Butler Wright, accountant, a man of middle age, was brought up before the Court and informed by the Magistrate that a warrant had been issued by the Consul-General at Canton for his arrest on a charge of fraudulently embezzling \$13,000 on December 30, 1908, at Canton. His Worship added that the procedure would probably be that the Consul-General at Canton would send his warrant to Shanghai, and all his Worship could do at this stage was to take evidence of arrest and remand the accused until the warrant arrived from Canton.

The Accused—In the meantime may I live at the Astor House under surveillance? I can satisfy the Court by going to the bank that I have money.

His Worship—No. I cannot do anything of that sort. I shall have to remand you in the custody of the British gao, and if you wish to communicate with the bank or a lawyer you can do so.

The Accused—Before you actually commit me, may I attend to one or two matters of business with one of the constables?

His Worship—No. I do not think I can. What sort of business is it?

The Accused—I should like to send a cable or two and make some arrangements with my bank for some funds.

His Worship—If you can get the prison authorities to agree to that, all right; but it will be then out of my hands. I cannot make any order in this Court. You have acknowledged that you are William Butler Wright.

The Accused—Yes, but I was wrongfully arrested.

His Worship—Why?

The Accused—On the warrant.

His Worship—You mean that the charge is wrong?

The Accused—Yes, it is a false charge. There has been no embezzlement.

His Worship—Well, the warrant has been issued at Canton, and I know nothing beyond that. I can speak to the Consular authorities, who are in charge of the gao, and they may be able to see their way to allow you to have this communication, but it is in their hands.

Det. Sgt. Gibson, sworn, stated that in company with Det. Ray he proceeded to Woosung that morning at about eight o'clock. He went on board the *Tenyo Maru*, and arrested the accused there. Witness gave the usual caution and the accused did not make any statement.

His Worship announced that accused would be remanded for seven days in the custody of the British gao authorities, but that he might be brought up sooner on the arrival of the warrant from Canton. The accused would be allowed to see Mr. Barton with regard to his application, and his Worship would also communicate with him.

Wright then left the Court with a British Consular constable.

Mr. E. T. Williams, American Consul-General at Tientsin, has been transferred to Washington to take over the post of head of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs in the Department of State.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

The eighth annual meeting of shareholders in the above company took place at noon on Saturday at the office of the general managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. Mr. R. Shewan presided, and there were present Sir Paul Chater, Mr. H. P. White (members of consulting committee), Messrs. T. F. Hough, J. H. Young, A. A. Cordaire, Chan Chan Nam, A. G. Gordon, E. Owen, E. W. Terry, and S. F. Ricketts (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, we now come before you with a statement of accounts made up to the 31st July last, which we trust you find satisfactory. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account is \$446,483.42, and of this, we propose, with your approval, to allocate \$400,000 to Reserve Fund, and carry forward the balance, \$46,483.42. The Accounts made up to the date named, as on that day the last instalment of the purchase money of the Canton Franchise and Property was received by us. Into our reason for parting with the Canton factory, I need not go very deeply. When we said in the Report that it was obvious we were losing ground at Canton, we thought it would be obvious to everyone. It is surely obvious that if we made \$52,561.27 in the six months ending 31st August, 1908, we had lost ground when we made only \$88,650 in the next eleven months. That is to say, our monthly earnings had fallen from \$8,760 to \$8,060; if that is not being ground, then I don't know the meaning of plain English.

We found we could not contend against the strong desire of the Chinese to get back the concession for lighting the city—a very natural and proper desire on their part, we admit—so we had to make a virtue of necessity and drive the best bargain we could. The negotiations were spread over a very long period, for I mentioned the matter at our meeting last October, and although we strove hard for better terms, we had finally to close the sale for \$1,330,000. Out of this we had, of course, to pay off the debenture debt of \$450,000, with the premium of \$50,000 additional, at once, and after further deductions for payment of loans and sundry creditors, etc., there remained on 31st July in cash in the Bank \$67,407.86. As of course we have now no use for such a large sum of money, we propose to repay \$500,000 to shareholders as a return of capital, say, \$5 per share on 100,000 shares. I find there is some confusion in shareholders' minds as to how we can pay \$500,000 out of \$446,000 profit, but that, of course, is not so, as we propose to repay Capital and not Profit. But perhaps it will be clearer if you look at this way: We made \$410,207 balance of proceeds as we say, and besides that profit of \$410,000 there is the book value received for the property at Canton, say, about \$800,000, and if you add these two together and deduct the overdraft as well as the five lacs paid to debenture holders, you will find that there are about six lacs odd left over as cash in hand. Any difference is accounted for by sundry payments and receipts on working account. It is clear, therefore, that we are quite able to return you \$500,000 and still have, when all is said and done, well over one lac at least for the development of the Kowloon factory. Then comes the question of how this money is to be returned. I regret to say that is, not so simple as it looks, for it raises some knotty legal points. The difficulty is, of course, with the special one dollar shares. We cannot "return" a shareholder five dollars when he has only lent us one. We might buy up his rights with his shares, you will say, but a company may not buy its own shares. It has been suggested that we might reduce the \$10 to the level of the \$1 share, or raise the \$1 to the level of the \$10 or return capital to the \$10 shareholder, and give a bonus out of profits to the \$1 man, but we are assured that every way bristles with difficulties, and that it will not be easy to formulate such a petition to the Court as the Court will see its way to grant. The matter has been thoroughly thrashed out by our solicitors with counsel, and, by their advice, it has been referred home for the opinion of Mr. Palmer, the great authority on Company Law. In the meantime I can only assure shareholders that it is our firm intention to treat both classes of shares alike, and if there were no other way out of the difficulty, we would wind up and reconstruct, but I do not believe it will be necessary to take such a troublesome and expensive course as that.

Under present circumstances it will be, I suppose, at least three months before the consent of the Court can be obtained, so we have placed the five lacs on fixed deposit in the Hongkong Bank for the period: I now come to Kowloon. At present the factory there is doing little more than cover its expenses, but we feel that Kowloon has a future before it, and that it would be folly to abandon the place and throw away all the benefit of our past work there. With the advent of the Railway, there will come more work for us over there, but we must be better fitted to cope with it than at present. Our present engines are steam engines of an obsolete type, and very wasteful and costly to run. We must have modern engines of the latest and most effective and economical description, and we must also make provision for having to lay all our lines underground. This will no doubt use up all our surplus cash, but in return you will have a thoroughly up-to-date factory with power more than enough for all our probable requirements for some time to come. This question of alteration and additions to Kowloon is now being gone into very closely by our engineer in charge, Mr. Hale, for we shall

have only a limited amount to spend and must make it go as far as possible. With modern economical engines, we shall, of course, reduce our working cost and increase our margin of profit, but you must not expect dividends right off, as that is a matter of time, and we shall be building and planning for the future. So far from speaking of dividends, I cannot even tell you yet what the capital of the Company is to be. The Company received only \$550,000 capital, and now propose to pay you back \$500,000, so that all it will owe you will be fifty cents a share, or \$50,000, which should be our new capital. But if we return \$250,000 to each class of shares, the original shareholders' capital will be \$300,000, making the new capital \$300,000 nominally, but in effect \$500,000, as we must pay the same amount of profits to the \$50,000 as we do to the \$250,000; in other words, the \$1 share will rank as \$5 for dividends. It is an awkward position, and I shall be glad if Mr. Palmer can evolve some means by which the new capital can be stated at its real figure, which is \$500,000. We must not, however, grumble at the special shareholders, for they came forward at a critical period, when, had it not been for their assistance and the money they advanced, the Company would have had to stop and wind up for want of funds. So if we have any money to divide to-day, we have to thank them for it.

There being no questions, The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by Sir PAUL CHATER and agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. OWEN, seconded by Mr. GORDON, Sir Paul Chater, Dr. Noble and Mr. H. P. White were re-elected as members of the Consulting Committee for the ensuing year.

Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O. Gourdin were re-elected auditors, on the motion of Mr. HUGH, seconded by Mr. YOUNG.

The CHAIRMAN—Gentlemen, the meeting is over and I thank you for your attendance, but I will just take this opportunity to make one remark. We are always glad if shareholders whenever they want information or explanations, and we shall be pleased at all times to give them all we can, but information that may be used to the prejudice or detriment of the Company's interests we cannot give, for there our duty to the Company as managers stop us. We are bound to protect the Company's interests, even against the shareholders themselves at times, for some shareholders are not always its best friends. On the other hand, I say just as frankly that we are not to be coerced or intimidated by the blustering and vapouring of outsiders with no real interest in the Company, nor am I in the least perturbed by the foolish letters of disappointed speculators to the newspapers dealing with figures which they do not understand and the meaning of which they seem incapable of grasping. One middle-head—I am sorry I cannot find a better word—writes plaintively asking where are the other nine lacs. I cannot tell him. We received thirteen from the sale, five of which we have already paid back, leaving nearly seven lacs in cash in the Bank, out of which we are trying hard to pay you back another five lacs. That makes ten out of thirteen, but where I am to find another nine on top of that and pay nineteen out of thirteen I do not know, unless the gentleman expects me to repeat the miracle of the loaves and fishes or the widow's cruse of oil. Another anonymous scribbler complains bitterly that he sold out at the lowest point of the market, and invokes the aid of the Registrar of Companies, for what I don't know, unless to have us all looked up for the consequences of his own misadventure. The Registrar of Companies is not the official he requires; it is a Commissioner in Lunacy. (Laughter.) No, gentlemen, if I were to be alarmed or disturbed by such nonsense as that I should not deserve to be your manager. I should be unfit to sit in this chair.

Mr. HUGH—Gentlemen, you have heard what has fallen from Mr. Shewan, and I think we cannot separate to-day without expressing our thanks and appreciation for the way in which the General Managers and the Consulting Board have managed our affairs. It is very hard to be in a position like our General Managers have been placed in for the last few weeks—the subject of attack in the newspapers by irresponsible and mischievous individuals. But I am sure that I only voice the opinion of those shareholders who wish prosperity to the Company when I say that the General Managers have the sympathy of us all for the way they have had to put up with the attacks which have been made against them. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN—I am much obliged to you for your remarks, Mr. Hough. As I said before, the meeting is now over.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., was held at the Hotel on Saturday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. E. Osborne (Chairman of Directors) presided. There were also present: Messrs. W. Hutton Potts, J. W. C. Bonnar (directors), C. Mooney (secretary), E. D. Haskell, Sheo Po-sham, Ellis Kiddoorie, M. S. Northcote, Lai Chan, Fung Tet-hung and A. F. Davies (manager).

The SECRETARY having read the notice convening the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—With your permission we will take the report and accounts as read. The profit for the half-year was not quite up to the level of the same period in 1903, in consequence of the gross receipts having fallen off by \$10,858. When, however, it is taken into consideration that we were deprived of a large proportion of earning power by the rebuilding of the South Block, and when also we take into account the check to pleasure travel which invariably accompanies depression in trade, I

think we may congratulate ourselves that the Working Account shows up even as well as it does, especially so, considering the heavy expenditure on legal charges incurred through the re-issue of Debentures and increase of capital. The new gas engines are giving satisfaction, and though in point of economical working they fall short of estimates, yet the actual saving, apart from other considerations, is sufficiently large to justify their acquisition. The rebuilding of the South Block progresses favourably, and this addition, when completed a year hence, will make a much needed and, we think, profitable finish to the Hotel.

There being no questions,

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. NORTHCOTE, seconded, and remarked that when all things were considered the accounts were satisfactory.

The motion was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. HASKELL, seconded by Mr. KIDDOORIE, the Hon. Mr. Osborne was re-elected to the directorate.

Mr. DAVIES proposed Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe be re-elected auditors. Mr. SHEO PO-SHAM seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN—Thank you, gentlemen, for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

Mr. Suzuki, manager of the Hongkong Branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, informs us of the receipt of a telegram from the Head Office of the Bank to the effect that at the half-yearly meeting of shareholders held at the Head Office, Yokohama, on the 10th instant, it was resolved to pay a dividend of 12 per cent per annum for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1909; to add to the Reserve Fund Yen 100,000, and to carry forward the sum of Yen 1,155,000 to the next account.

LOCAL SPORT.

C.Y.C. WATER CARNIVAL.

The first water carnival promoted by members of the Corinthian Yacht Club was held at the Club House on Saturday, and proved a decided success. There was a large number of entries in each of the seven events on the programme, and in every competition there was a keenness and healthy rivalry which is a good augury for the future of aquatic sport in the Colony. The most interesting event yesterday was the hundred yards swim for the championship of Hongkong. Besides well-known local swimmers there were two claimants for honours in this event from the Portuguese cruiser *Vasco da Gama* and another from H.M.S. *Cadmus*, and as none of these sportsmen had been seen in a race before it was thought that the trio might contain a dark horse. Such was not the case, however, for it was soon apparent that the race was between Cecil Humphreys and C. J. Cooke, and the last length showed that Cooke had no chance with Humphreys, who, although apparently short of wind, won by a comfortable margin after taking it easy in the final stages. Humphreys has long held the honour of being the fastest swimmer in the Colony over this distance, and it is to him sportsmen look to uphold Hongkong's reputation against the Shanghai representatives in the forthcoming interport swimming contests. Probably there were more ladies assembled yesterday's gathering than have been seen at a similar function for some time, and the Carnival committee did its best to make the afternoon an enjoyable one for them. Machado's String Band played selections of music between the various events, all of which were kept well up to time. The sports were held in an enclosure in front of the Club bounded by three lighters, on two of which sitting accommodation was provided for the spectators. Results of the various events follow:—

TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP, Open to Members of the C. Y. C.: S. R. Moore, 1; G. Witcheil, 2. Time—46 3/5 secs.

In the first heat Witcheil was timed at 47 2/5 secs., while Moore's time in the second was 46 secs. In the final Moore took the lead from the start, and although Witcheil made a bold attempt to overhail him he was unsuccessful.

LIFE-SAVING COMPETITION: L. E. Lammet, 27 secs., 1; R. C. Witcheil, 29 secs., 2. In this event a dummy was thrown overboard, and each competitor had to dive in to his rescue and swim with him to a place of safety. The winners were judged on time and method of rescue.

WATER POLO MATCH.

The sports concluded with a water polo match between two teams selected from various teams which took part in the competition for the Shield. The players were:

Blues: R. C. Witcheil, Gunner Gast, G. Witcheil, Gunner Guest, O. R. Chunyat, Y. Abbas and L. E. Lammet.

Whites: C. J. Cooke, A. H. Carroll, Corporal Burke, H. C. Sayer, J. Forbes, Pta. Williams and Bandman Barrand.

The match ended in an easy win for the Whites, who proved superior in every way to the Blues. During the first half Guest acted as the Blues' goalkeeper, but as he had been defeated on three occasions it was decided to make Lionel Lammet custodian in the second moiety. The change proved of no advantage, however, for the Blues were entirely outclassed, and even with two men in goal would probably have been defeated. Lammet made some really remarkable saves, but was not ably enough supported by his team. Even if he had been, however, he would have had little chance with Carroll's lightning shots. This idol of the Whites netted five out of the six goals scored, the sixth being netted by Corporal Burke.

Final: Whites, 6 goals; Blues, nil.

On the conclusion of the sports those present assembled on the lawn before the Club, where Mr. E. M. Hazeland asked Mrs. Francis Clark, wife of the Commodore of the C.Y.C., to present the prizes.

The lady did so, and on conclusion of her task Mr. Hazeland conveyed to her the thanks of the members of the Club, and also presented her with a handsome bouquet.

Mrs. Clark, in returning thanks, said she was dining at the Peak that night, but she stayed on to see the end of the sports because they were so positively enchanting. She was in a hurry to get away, but she wanted to say before departing that she hoped this water carnival would become an institution. Members must certainly have worked very hard to attain such excellence. (Applause.)

Three cheers followed for Mrs. Clark, and the proceedings ended.

THERE IS SKILL AND THOROUGHNESS OF CONSTRUCTION IN ALL PIANOS

WE IMPORT

STAMPING THEM IN EVERY WAY SUPERIOR VALUE BUILT THROUGHOUT FOR THIS CLIMATE.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

[36]

LADIES' NOMINATION RACE, Open to Members of the C.Y.C.: C. Humphreys, nominated by Mrs. L. E. Brett, 1; G. Witcheil, nominated by Mrs. L. E. Brett, 2.

In this event the names of each of the lady nominees were put in a bottle, and when the swimmers were ready the bottles were thrown into the water. The man who secured the bottle with the name of his nominee first was the winner, and luck was with Humphreys, who found what he wanted in the first bottle he picked up.

TWO LENGTHS' HANDICAP, Open to Members of the C. Y. C.: S. R. Moore, 1; G. Witcheil, 2. Time—46 3/5 secs.

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Three cheers followed for Mrs. Clark, and the proceedings ended.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. & M. str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 11th instant, and is due here to-day at 6 p.m.

The P. & O. str. *Delia* left Singapore for this port on the 10th instant, at 6 p.m., with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 15th instant at about 8 a.m.

The Barber Line str. *Shimosa* left New York on the 9th instant for the Far East.

The C.N. Co's str. *Chenan* left Shanghai on the 12th inst., and is due here on the 15th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived Kobe at 5.30 p.m. on the 10th instant, and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 11 p.m. on the 13th inst.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charming, Lait Charming and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charming will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Presses Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lister's.

P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held at Y.M.C.A. Rooms, on FRIDAY, Sept. 17th, at 5.30 p.m.

Business. To receive Secretary's Report. Any other business brought forward.

Entries for League Close on FRIDAY, Sept. 17th, at 5.30 p.m.

ALEX. P. STORRIE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1195]



TENDERS are invited for the Supply to H.M. Naval Yard of the unmentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for one year from 18th October, 1909, viz.:

TEAK
AMERICAN FIR
OREGON PINE
CAMPHOR WOOD
HARDWOOD

BAULK, THICKSTUFF, SCANTLING, PLANK, and BOARD.

Forms of Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard. A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required with each tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same. The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 2nd proximo, should be sealed and addressed to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1196]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship
"NICOMEDIA,"
Captain Habel, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underwriter.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to suit.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [1118]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE SIXTEENTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES (1896) of the Hongkong Club, Payable on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1909, will be held at the Hongkong Club House at 11 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, the 18th September, 1909.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK, Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909. [1148]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1909, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of electing Officers and bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1175]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to put down for Subscriptions Grills for the next RACE MEETING are requested to send their Names in to the Undersecretary from whom all particulars regarding Price, and conditions pertaining to selection and passing may be obtained.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1909. [1014]

SUTTON'S SEEDS
Special Selected Collections for this Climate.
VEGETABLES and FLOWERS in AIR-TIGHT CASES.
To be obtained from
CHINA EXPRESS CO.,
3, Duddell Street. [50]

GRACA & CO.,
No. 27 Des Voeux Road,
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS
AND
PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

Just Received, a Selection of
POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS
WITH MOVABLE LEAF.
Duplicate Pocket Books. Magnifying Glasses, Watermark Detectors, Nickel Treasures, "Peerless" Stamp Hinges, &c., &c.
Inspection Invited. [910]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, on SATURDAY, the 25th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to 25th Sept., both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [1185]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of THIRTY-FIVE CENTS per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1909, will be Payable on the 25th September, 1909, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to the 25th September, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1176]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction
On WEDNESDAY, the 15th September, 1909, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

HIGH CLASS GOODS,
Comprising:—
HUCKABACK TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH TOWELS, GLASS, KITCHEN and PANTRY CLOTHS, HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSHEADS, TOP SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, IRISH LINEN DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS with SERVIETTES, HEM-STITCHED SHEETS, White and Cream LACE CURTAINS, 3 yards, 3½ yards and 4 yds. long; MARCELLA TOILET QUILTS, CARPETS and AXMINSTER RUGS, WHITE LAWN UNDERSKIRTS, SKIRTS, DRESS LENGTHS, FLANNELS, HANDKERCHIEFS.

An Assortment of WITNEY BLANKETS and GENTS' SUIT LENGTHS.
(The above are all New Goods).

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [1191]

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED

FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI RUSSIAN KAISHA.
[1128]

A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [623]

JUST LANDED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS
& SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,
PHOTO-SUPPLIES,
25, DES VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [37]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZITA, SATO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "TWASAKI" Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GIBBS & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI, Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [665]

INTIMATIONS

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

TERM begins TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), September 14th, at 9 a.m.

E. RALPHE, Head Master.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [1188]

THE COMMITTEE OF THE HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

HAVE ARRANGED A PROMENADE CONCERT

Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. SIR F. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and THE COMMODORE.

To be held IN THE GROUNDS OF THE CLUB, On SATURDAY, the 18th September, 1909, at 9.15 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. BAYARD, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the "Buffs," conducted by Bandmaster Hewett, will assist.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have promised to assist:—Miss GARCIA FORTE, Mesdames BADELEY and BRILLIOS; and Messrs. HANNIBAL, HONE, CARROL, G. F. LAMBERT and WORCESTER.

TICKETS ... \$1.00

May be obtained from any Members of the Club or:—
The Robinson Piano Co., Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
The Hon. Secretary of the Kowloon Cricket Club.

A Late Car will Run to the Peak.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1909. [1187]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Undersecretary for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Scotsman is eligible for Membership.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

WANTED.

FOR THE English Department of the ELLIS KADOORIE Hongkong College, an ASSISTANT MASTER.

Apply with Copies of Testimonials to:—
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1909. [1184]

FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to:—
C. SCHROETER, King's Buildings, 11 Lind.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE OFFICE ROOM, No. 1, Prince's Building, 11 Floor.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to: REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909. [911]

OFFICES TO LET.

2 ROOMS, on 1st Floor, Hotel Mansions, from 1st October next.

Apply to: JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [1171]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about 10 October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. Five-Roomed House; Electric Lights and Tennis Court.

"GRANDE BUNGALOW" Kowloon. A Small Garden attached. Modern Kitchen. HOUSES IN LYMEWOOD VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to: ABRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1909. [399]

TO LET.

NO. 2, ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six Rooms House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.

Apply to: F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to: H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 9, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1035]

DUNHAYN, 35, ROBINSON ROAD. 52, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to: HO U MING, 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1177]

TO LET

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

1 ROOM on 1st Floor of "Hotel Mansions," with use of Bath Room, suitable for Office or Living Room.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1909. [909]

TO LET.

NO. 75, WYNDHAM STREET, SIX ROOMS HOUSE. Electric Fittings.

Apply to: A. B. AVASIA, 1, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [941]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE. OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, Nos. 95, 96 and 97, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to: CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1909. [264]

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DIEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE. Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 35 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FT. 99 YEARS LEASE.

For Particulars, apply to: GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

NO. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.

PREMISES lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitfield, Shaikwan Road.

PREMISES at SHAMSHIN, CANTON, now in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway. The EYRIE, No. 13, Peak, Six Rooms, Tennis Court and very Large Garden.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on 1st Floor, well suited for Office.

DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Queen's Road Central.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSES in BELLIOS TERRACE, ROBINSON ROAD, newly painted and color-washed, exceptionally cheap rentals.

FOR SALE—Two CHATS, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to: LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

NO. 26, WYNDHAM STREET, containing 6 ROOMS.

Apply to: E. A. & C. F. CARVALHO, 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [1036]

TO LET.

IN NO. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, OFFICES and GODOWN.

In NO. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office.

No. 9, PEDDAR'S HILL, a Commodious Five-Roomed Dwelling House, with Servants' Quarters, next to the Masonic Club.

Apply to: DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1909. [1054]

TO LET.

NO. 1A, WYNDHAM STREET, suitable for SHOP and OFFICE, etc., lately occupied by Weissmann Ltd., for Tiffin Rooms.

Apply to: YEE SANG FAT & Co., Opposite General Post Office.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [971]

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Taag Lap Ting's) Golden East Point.

Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate.

Apply to: KAM POOK, No. 107, Wellington Street, behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of No. 6, Godown on the Spot.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [797]

TO LET.

NO. 1 and 3, MORRISON HILL. Also OFFICES at No. 2, PRADDER STREET.

Apply to: Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1909. [807]

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24000000
RESERVE FUND 15,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

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Tokyo, Nagasaki, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Newchwang, Hankow, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Peking, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Lyons, San Francisco, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Port Arthur, Mukden, Lioyang, Chang Chun.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

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INTIMATIONS

TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the Lease of Revenue Farms in the State of North Borneo from the 1st January, 1910, as set out hereunder.

REVENUE FARMS IN THE STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

1. In making arrangements for the leasing of the Farms for the next Farm period of 1910, 1911 and 1912, the Government reserves to itself the right of vesting the Farms (as provided in the Proclamations concerned) as named in Schedule A appended in any person, by public or private sale as may be thought fit.

2. Any person either for himself alone or for himself and others, may, either in person or by agent duly accredited in writing, on any date prior to the said 1st October next, submit to the said Secretary at Sandakan, any tender he may think fit for all or any of the Farms, provided such tender is in conformity with the terms of tendering hereinafter set out and fulfils all the conditions required of the Farmer.

All tenders so made will (except at the express wish of the tenders to the contrary) be received and treated by the Government as strictly confidential.

On receiving any such tender, Government reserves to itself the right of deciding whether it shall be considered or not.

If Government decides not to consider the tender, it will be returned to the tenderer under sealed cover.

All tenders accepted for consideration by Government will be, in the first instance, retained by Government for further consideration with the tenders handed in on 1st October, 1909, which will be opened at noon on that date, after which the successful tenderer will be selected.

THE FARMS, above referred to, are:

BRUNEL NORTH BORNEO—OPIMUM, SPIRIT, GAMBLING AND PAWNBROKING, as follows:

(a) in one concession for the whole State.

(b) in one concession for any of the following Districts of the State, the limits named including the interior territory watered by the rivers within the limits given respectively:

(i) SANDAKAN DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the true left watershed of the Pindasan River.

(ii) KUDAT DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true left watershed of the Pindasan River and on the other by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River.

(iii) WEST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Pindasan River and on the other by the Northern Boundary of Province Clarke.

(iv) EAST COAST DISTRICT—the Territory bounded on the one side by the true right watershed of the Kinabatangan River and on the other by the Dutch Boundary on the South at Broershoek point.

(v) PROVINCE CLARKE—being the Territory bounded between Batu-Batu and the Luvus Northern watershed.

4. The attention of those desirous of tendering is drawn to the following terms:

(a) The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1910, 1911 and 1912; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount of rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.

(b) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangement it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.

(c) Each tenderer should specify in full, in English, and in the vernacular language of the tenderer, the names, residences and occupations of the persons tendering, and similar information regarding any securities of any partner that the tenderer wishes to propose.

(d) The successful tenderer will be called upon to enter a contract under the provisions of the Proclamations named in Schedule A appended.

(e) Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms may be seen on application at the Offices of the said SECRETARY at Sandakan, or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., at Singapore, or of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., at Hongkong.

(f) The successful tenderer will be required to deposit with the Finance Commissioner, Sandakan, Security to the value of three months' Farm rent by means of a deposit of money to the amount of one month's Farm rent, and of title deeds to the amount of two months' Farm rent.

(g) The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1910, 1911 and 1912 are those specified below:

For 1910—...

For 1911—...

For 1912—...

(h) The Opium Farmer is responsible for seeing that Chandu is not sold by retail at the Opium Farm or at the Opium shops at prices higher than those fixed by Government, and is named above (g).

The Opium and Spirit Farmers may fix their own prices for supplying the Opium and Spirit Farm Shops wholesale with Chandu and Spirits.

(i) During the continuance of the Farm period, the Opium and Spirit Farmers will be entitled to the use of a Trade-mark (to be approved by Government) to be affixed to any Opium or Chandu prepared by them, and to any vessel containing Spirits for sale.

(j) As soon as the new Farmers have been appointed by the Government, they will be required to submit in writing to the Secretary to the Governor a Schedule showing full particulars of the Title Deeds they propose to deposit with the Government as security for the said two months' Farm rent. If these are considered satisfactory, the new Farmers will be required to execute a mortgage of the property to the Government as provided for by law.

(k) The Farmer for the West Coast may be required to rent certain Farm buildings at Jesselton.

(l) The following Proclamations govern the conduct of the Farms in B. N. Borneo viz:—

SCHEDULE A.

The Opium Proclamation No. 16 of 1901 as amended by No. 7 of 1904.

The Liquors Proclamation No. 17 of 1901.

The Pawnbrokers Proclamation No. 14 of 1902, as amended by No. 1 of 1903, and No. 3 of 1906.

The Gambling Proclamation No. 8 of 1891.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1909. [696]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"FRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst. at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

This Steamship brings Cargo Ex. S.S. "BARBAROSSA" from Catania via Port Said.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 8th September, 1909. [5]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet
Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 894 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 34 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 65 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for service.

Short Notice. [895]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

HORN'S OLD VAT.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA, A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS

SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

The following article from the Times deals with the Report of a Sub-Committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence appointed to inquire into certain questions of Naval policy raised by Lord Charles Berosford:—

The genesis of this Committee was as follows: In March, 1906, Lord Charles Berosford, then commanding the Channel Fleet, then consisting of sixty-six vessels. In the autumn of that year this Fleet was reduced, and the same process was applied to the Atlantic Fleet, in order to form a third, known as the Home Fleet, under a Commander-in-Chief. Lord Charles Berosford was strongly of opinion that the command of all ships intended for the defence of home waters should be in the hands of one commander. He also asked for, but failed to obtain for many months, a strategic scheme of plan on which to base his movements. In July, 1907, he actually received such a plan, but found it impracticable. A year later, at the request of the First Lord, he submitted a report on the strategic situation and received a second plan which annulled the first, but was also deemed by him impracticable. During his command he had complained not only of the strategic difficulty but of deficiencies, especially in the smaller craft, and of the fact that there was no provision to supply the place of vessels when refitting. A correspondence with the First Lord, which lasted till December, 1908, ended in Lord Charles being informed that his tenure of office would be for two instead of three years, and would accordingly expire on March 24, 1909. Lord Charles handed down his flag accordingly and came home to such a popular avation as has seldom been accorded even to a commander returning from a victorious campaign. On April 2 he addressed to the Prime Minister the letter which will be found in our columns, and in consequence a Sub-Committee was appointed to investigate his statements. It was composed of Lord Asquith, the Earl of Howe, Viscount Morley, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. Haldane, while on behalf of the Admiralty Mr. McKenna and Sir John Fisher attended, and Lord Charles was accompanied by Admiral Sir Reginald Custance.

On June 30 Lord Charles addressed a large meeting in the City, and took the bold course of not only criticising, but actually framing a naval programme for the future. While excluding from his speech the subject of the Channel Fleet, the Committee, he concentrated the question of shipbuilding, and attributed the inactivity which has led up to the present crisis to false economy and mistaken strategic theories. He made no attempt to conceal his belief in the gravity of the situation, nor did he attempt to sketch out an ideal programme, but merely keeping in view that the safety of this country involves at the very least a margin of strength over the strongest foreign Power he tried to work out what was the minimum of margin we could afford to have. To those who objected to the "supremacy" of the sea, which they apparently think can be secured with comparatively little trouble and expense, and to those who, perhaps rightly, insist that our standard of construction must be two keels to one of Germany, the programme of Lord Charles did not seem sufficient. On the other hand, many people were dismayed at his estimate of the cost of a Navy which was to be completely equipped in every detail and at every point. In answer to criticisms addressed to his shipbuilding programme he was able, on July 21, to quote in support of his views no fewer than fifteen flag officers among the most distinguished Admirals of our Navy. There are only ten Admirals of the Fleet in all (including four on the retired list), and of these five gave their permission to be publicly associated with his views. Nine of the ablest Admirals and a Vice-Admiral complete a body of naval authority whose opinions the country cannot possibly afford to disregard, especially when it is remembered that naval officers are both by nature and tradition extremely averse from any public utterance and must feel deeply before taking such an extreme step. We have rehearsed all this because the Report will undoubtedly be the cause of considerable discussion; indeed, it is reported that the House is to be asked to give a day before the close of the session to its consideration. In the reading and discussion of the Report it is of the greatest importance to bear in mind that whatever may be the view of outsiders on Lord Charles Berosford either as a tactician or a leader of men, he is undoubtedly the man who represents the Navy to the country. He possesses the confidence and affection of his colleagues, and the incidents which we have recorded, which led to his premature recall, have made a deep and painful impression throughout the Navy.

The Report is necessarily deprived of much of its interest by the fact that the evidence which led up to the conclusions is not given, by reason, it is stated, of the confidential character of most of the data supplied. Since the conclusion arrived at is that no danger to the country results from the Admiralty's arrangements for "war," it is not clear what danger would have been incurred by allowing the world to know on what grounds this conclusion was arrived at, in the teeth of the assertions of the officer who for two years was Commander of the Channel Fleet. But the conclusions are, of themselves, so striking that one can afford to do without the evidence. Lord Charles Berosford's criticisms are taken in three parts. Part I. refers to the organisation and distribution of the Fleet in home waters, as to which Lord Charles' main objection was the dispersion, and division of control, brought about when the Home Fleet was divided, and the ships of the nation were organised in three separate and distinct commands. He proposed that the Home Fleet should be organised in three main divisions, each to be dealt with by its own Vice-Admiral, and all under one Commander-in-Chief. The reply of the Committee to this is that it is practically the system "recently adopted" by the Admiralty, and that the Home Fleet was actually composed of three divisions, the Atlantic Fleet alone remaining an independent command. The arrangements which preceded this might, in their opinion, have been open to objections upon any other view than that they were "transitory and provisional." In other words, the views of Lord Charles Berosford on this particular point are now adopted and endorsed by the Admiralty which relieved him of his command, and destroyed, as to which Lord Charles complained of a great deficiency. The Committee content themselves by saying that this is a controversial subject on which expert opinion is divided, but they add that they are satisfied that there is no such deficiency in vessels of these classes as to constitute a danger to the country. We can only say that if expert opinion is divided as to the necessity of small craft for the completion of the Fleet, which is the point Lord Charles tried to establish, then the non-expert advisers ought to throw their weight into the scale of a margin of safety. The third part is, however, the strongest vindication of the attitude of Lord Charles. It shows that, whereas he complained that no adequate strategic plan was ever furnished him, and attributed many of the Admiralty's shortcomings to the lack of a strategic department, steps have recently been

taken to develop a War Staff at the Admiralty, and further advances in this direction are in contemplation. These, it becomes apparent that, having relieved Lord Charles Berosford of his command, because he complained, first, of the lack of a strategic department, the Admiralty has proceeded to carry out reforms on precisely the lines he indicated. Would they have carried out these reforms if he had not possessed the courage of his convictions, and by pressing matters to a conclusion made it possible that the truth should be known by the country at large? We do not think that the publication of this Report will diminish the want of confidence with which the country regards the present Admiralty. The final paragraph records the regrets of the Committee at the lack of cordiality in the relations of the Admiralty and the late Commander of the Channel Fleet. "The Board of Admiralty do not appear to have taken Lord Charles Berosford sufficiently into their confidence," and he, on the other hand, "failed to appreciate and carry out the instructions of the Board and to recognise the instructions of the Board and to recognise the instructions of the Board." This discreet allocation of blame does not have a very convincing ring, since the spirit which animated the Board, when they withheld their confidence from a Commander who took his responsibilities seriously, made it quite impossible for him to co-operate cordially with them. Inspired by the desire for the efficiency of the Fleet he had no other course open than to stand on his own conception of what was necessary to ensure the success of the Navy. We share the regrets of the Committee, and we hope that a better era is in store, but it will never dawn as long as the policy of denuding the Navy of any man suspected of being capable of forming an independent opinion is continued, and while naval necessities are subordinated to personal or political considerations.

NOTES AND NEWS.

GETTING AHEAD QUICK.

The following story emanates from Chicago:—Richard W. Sears, former telegraph operator at Redwood Falls, Minn., at a salary of \$35 a month, and who retired from business yesterday with a fortune of \$25,000.00 made in seventeen years, arose at 5 o'clock this morning to superintend the work of twenty men in his harvest fields. He announced that he was too busy getting in his crop to discuss his meteoric career. Seventeen years ago a boy from Boston came sent him a watch with the privilege of returning it if he could not sell it. He did sell it and many others. Then he removed to Minneapolis, broadening his business and later came to Chicago and helped to found the great mail order firm of Sears, Roebuck & Co. A New York syndicate has just paid him \$25,000.00 for his share in the business. He is only 45 years of age.

FIRE IN A GIRL'S HAT.

A New York newspaper describes an accident to a girl's hat in the following manner: "A fire on the roof of the Union Station (Atlantic) girl traveller at the Union Station (Atlantic) this afternoon called out two fire companies, a hose cart, a score of willing amateur firemen, delayed a fast train, and destroyed about \$300. worth of finery upon the peach basket aforesaid. The young woman, on her way to New York, rushed into the station for something to eat. In paying her check she swung the hat too near the cigar-lighter. In an instant the orchard which adorned her hat was a mass of flames. A dark-skinned waiter turned in a fire-alarm and every available man guest tried to rescue the affair. The train was held a few minutes until the victim recovered from an attack of near hysterics, when she graciously permitted it to proceed.

A LAWYER'S LEGACY.

A wealthy Paris lawyer died lately, and bequeathed to the French Academy 25,000, to endow prizes for young women, married or unmarried, aged over thirty-five and generally meritorious. The young women must have, "in the midst of the world's snares, preserved their self-respect and their good name," and preferred a life of work and duty towards themselves, their family, and the man they loved, to an easy life of pleasure," but they "need not be, perhaps, absolutely irreproachable." It is this well-meant proviso which gives the Academicians pause, the Telegraph states. The lawyer adds that he wishes the women "to have had some merit in resisting temptation, and therefore not to be always among those ill-favoured by Nature." That is to say, he does not want all the ugly ones to get his prizes. The Academy will have to select girls not too good for human nature's daily trials, and not too plain ever to have been looked at twice. The problem is of so delicate a nature that the Academicians are wondering whether they will not decline the legacy.

Apollinaris

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

48 Quarts \$14.00
24 Quarts 7.00
48 Pints 11.50
100 Splits 15.50

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Sole Agents,

No. 2, Connaught Road, Central.

[958-3]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to S&S.G. at \$6.87 and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection invited.
W.M. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906. [623]

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THRICE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "KORE MARU" and "SAIKU MARU" (2,877 tons each) as follows:—

Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Arrive—Dairen	Thursday Saturday Sunday	Monday or Tuesday Friday
Ar.—Mukden	11 a.m.	"	"
Ar.—Changchun	8.50 p.m.	"	"
Ar.—Harbin (Russian Train)*	9.15 p.m.	"	"
Ar.—Shanghai	5 a.m.	Monday	Wednesday Saturday
Ar.—Harbin	6.55 a.m.	"	"
Ar.—Shanghai	3 p.m.	"	"

Connecting at Harbin with: State Express for Moscow, Wagon-Lits for Moscow, State Express for St. Pet.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

WITH GRIMAULT & CO'S SARSAPARILLA

The original sarsaparilla, recommended for the last 40 years for lymphatic diseases, eruptions, boils, and all disorders of the skin.

GRIMAULT & Co., 4, rue Vivienne, PARIS.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Ad. "YAMATO") At Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

FUSHUN COAL.

FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND AT DAIREN AND NEWCHWANG DEPOTS.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Ad. "MANCHURIAN" Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's [127-722]

AN IDEAL INVALID FOOD IN HOT CLIMATES.

Allenburys' DIET

The "Allenburys' Diet" is a complete food, being manufactured from milk and wheaten meal, both ingredients being largely predigested. It is most palatable and easy of digestion, and can be made in a minute, the addition of boiling water only being necessary. Whilst acceptable to all as a light nourishment, it is especially helpful to Invalids, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.

For Travellers by Sea or Land this complete Food will be found exceedingly valuable.

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., 37, Lombard Street, LONDON.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909. [11]

